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Life, and Death, Under a Siege

Joining the Women in Beirut's 'Passage of Death'

By Nora Bousaryan
Washington Post Service
BEIRUT — "Every mouthful that enters the camp is washed with blood," said a Palestinian woman, balancing a stack of provisions on her head as she lined up at an Amal militia checkpoint to cross the "Passage of Death."
Aman Sayyed was one of dozens of women waiting to make a 200-yard (182-meter) run into the refugee camp of Burj al-Brajneh. The camp has been under siege for five months by the Shiite Muslim Amal militia, which is trying to drive out Palestinian guerrillas who live in the camp.
[An Amal statement said a Syrian-sponsored truce and an agreement to end the siege of two Palestinian camps near Beirut would start Monday, Reuters reported Sunday from Beirut.]
[Earlier Sunday, six trucks laden with food, clothing and blankets donated by Kuwaitis were delivered to Burj al-Brajneh. An attempt to take supplies to the nearby Chouh camp ended on Friday when a

truck carrying food provided by Saudi Arabia was destroyed by a rocket, killing at least two persons.]
A stretch of reddish, sandy wasteland leading to the camp's eastern entrance, the "Passage of Death" has become the symbol for almost daily suicide missions by women, young and old, who leave to buy food.
At least 18 have died, going in or out, in a month. They have been shot by Amal militiamen ranging the camp, according to Ben Alog, a Dutch nurse working in the camp. Dozens have been wounded.
Recently, this reporter

stipped in clandestinely with a group of camp women for a 24-hour look at the conditions they endure.
As we tried to enter the camp, a militiaman lined us up against a wall. He started shooting after he found 560 worth of batteries tied around the waist of one resident.
Frightened, some girls started whispering, but no one was hurt. Half an hour earlier, a woman had been shot in the shoulder.
Amal, Syria's closest ally in Lebanon, partially lifted the siege of the camp on Feb. 18, allowing women to stock up on food after famine-stricken residents had resorted to eating cats, mules and dogs to survive.
But since then, every attempt to venture out has been a journey fraught with danger and humiliation.
On Friday, two women were shot. The day before, Yasmin Habet, 63, a mother of nine, was hit in the leg by a sniper. Her right arm had been ampu-



Trucks carrying food, clothing and blankets supplied by the Kuwaitis entering the Burj al-Brajneh refugee camp on Sunday. The camp, south of Beirut, has been under siege for five months by the Shiite Muslim Amal militia.

Kohl Party Wins Control in Hesse Vote

By James M. Markham
New York Times Service
BONN — The West German Social Democratic Party on Sunday lost control of Hesse state for the first time since World War II to a center-right coalition.
The two conservative parties, Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats and the Free Democrats, won 56 of 110 seats in the first test of public opinion since January's parliamentary elections. The unexpected victory was a boost to Mr. Kohl's party, which had done "poorly" in the parliamentary vote.
Hesse's 4.5 million voters have been urged to vote their verdict on a coalition between the Social Democrats and the anti-establishment Greens. The coalition collapsed two months ago in a dispute over nuclear power.
Both parties had pledged to renew the leftist coalition — the first of its kind in West Germany — if they together attained a majority in the legislature. But they fell short by two seats, and the Social Democrats, tumbling six points to 40.2 percent of the popular vote, had their worst showing since 1946.
Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats emerged for the first time as the biggest party in the state, increasing their share from 39.4 percent in 1983 to 42.1 percent. With the help of the center-right Free Democrats, who took 7.8 percent of the vote,



Walter Wallmann
The Christian Democrats will be able to form the state's new government.
The other big winners were the Greens, who added 1.5 percentage points to their previous score, from 5.9 percent to 7.4 percent of the vote.
The Greens had taken a strong stand against nuclear power in Hesse and had brought down the coalition when the Social Democrats refused to close a nuclear processing plant outside Frankfurt.
The conflict focused attention on policy confusion among the Social Democrats, who have promoted the use of nuclear energy in Hesse but at the national level have committed themselves to abandoning nuclear energy in a decade.
The Social Democrats have ruled Hesse for four decades, but they appeared to have been massively deserted by traditional blue-collar supporters who disapprove of their flirtations with the Greens.
The outcome seemed likely to

Communism's Century-Long March Slows Down

By Jim Hoagland
Washington Post Service
PARIS — Launched more than a century ago as a relentless, swelling march that would sweep mankind to economic salvation, the world's Communist movement today has become instead a crablike dance of improvisation and adaptation to modern forces that threaten its claim on the future.
In Moscow, Beijing, Budapest and other capitals where Communist parties rule, national leaderships are locked in an expanding, high-stakes debate over the need to moderate their stagnating economies and responsive political systems.
Those debates have been caused by startlingly candid admissions by Communist leaders themselves about the failure of "scientific socialism" to generate enough growth late in the 20th century to provide the efficient cradle-to-grave welfare systems envisioned a century ago by Marx and used later by Lenin to justify the Soviet dictatorship that he established.
To achieve such growth and stem spreading discontent, many of these leaders are now prepared to bend ideology and to adapt some free-market mechanisms into their economies. This experimentation has added
This series will attempt to examine the origin, nature and interaction of the modernization and adaptation — frequently labeled "reforms" — that are occurring in Eastern Europe, China, the Soviet Union and Southeast Asia and to raise some of the implications these changes hold for the West.
This challenge of historic assumptions is under way not only in the Soviet bloc and in China, but also among leftist political parties in the West that have accepted the Marxist analysis of society and committed themselves to state ownership and direct management of the distribution of resources and benefits.
In France, the Communist Party is literally dying, as its aging membership and electorate are not renewed. It has dropped in a decade from representing 20 percent of the electorate to 10 percent or less today.
In Britain, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is asking for a third term so she can "eradicate" socialism, which she says, "is alien to our British character."
Ideological modernization has thus become an urgent task for Communist-ruled countries and for leftist political forces in the West at about the same time and for many of the same reasons.
Public opinion polls in Western Europe demonstrate a clear connection between the established failures of the Soviet economic and political model and the rejection of Marxism by European electorates.
The wave of change has already created significant political ferment and has stirred resistance, raising questions about how far-reaching such efforts to redefine basic premises of Communist rule can be before the system itself feels endangered and strikes back.
Few of the analysts and officials contacted in this survey were prepared to give firm answers yet to such questions, asserting that it will be years before enough information



PROTEST BY THAI TROOPS — Thai paramilitary troops, threatening on Sunday to break through the gate at a former prime minister's residence guarded by police in Bangkok. About 300 troops were demanding that the former prime minister, Kukrit Pramoj, withdraw accusations he made last week that the army chief of staff, General Chaovalit Yongchaiyut, was a Communist. The group disbanded peacefully after four hours.

Reagan to Hold Talks in Canada

OTTAWA (AFP) — President Ronald Reagan arrived here Sunday for a 24-hour official visit and talks with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.
His arrival was preceded by a peaceful demonstration of more than 2,000 persons protesting U.S. policies, including the Reagan administration's attitude toward acid rain, arms control, Central America and South Africa. The demonstration was called by pacifist and ecological groups, and trade unions.
On an NBC-TV news program on Sunday, Mr. Mulroney was cautious in praising any tangible results from the talks. "I don't expect any major breakthroughs on a dozen different fronts," he said.
With its sales dropping, Chevrolet is introducing two new compact cars in a bid to rebuild its share of the market. Page 9.
GENERAL NEWS
Pope John Paul II, in southern Chile, backed workers' calls for social justice. Page 2.
BUSINESS/FINANCE
Western industrial nations plan new steps to ease the financial plight of the poorest developing countries. Page 9.

Swiss Vote To Tighten Refugee Law

By Thomas Netter
International Herald Tribune
GENEVA — Swiss voters overwhelmingly endorsed tightening the laws on foreign refugees and seekers of asylum in a nationwide referendum that ended Sunday.
More than 65 percent of those voting supported the two proposals. Officials said that the relatively high turnout of 42 percent reflected the emotional aspect of the referendum.
The new laws, which will take effect this year, will allow authorities to curtail immigration in times of war or crisis and limit refugees smuggling by requiring that asylum-seekers register "when they cross specific border points."
They also will give Switzerland's cantons greater powers to make decisions on asylum status and will allow authorities to intern persons refused asylum to prevent them from going underground.
When refugees leave, the measures would also allow authorities to give them financial aid, both to return to their homeland and begin a new life.
Opponents of the government's plans to tighten provisions of a liberal refugee and asylum law enacted in 1979 have drawn parallels between the electorate's refusal last year to join the United Nations and its overwhelming support for tougher asylum laws.
They say that both reflect a rising sense of insularity in the electorate.
The government moves to tighten the refugee laws were supported by most political parties, with the exception of the Social Democrats. The clampdown was opposed by racial, religious and aid organiza-

Chun: Probing the Future of an Enigma

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service
SEOUL — Behind the unapproachable walls of the Blue House, the seat of South Korean power, President Chun Doo Hwan is an aloof, enigmatic figure to most of the 41 million South Koreans.
Six years have passed since he founded the Fifth Republic, and seven since he seized power as head of a group of impatient army generals. His pronouncements and public appearances lead news broadcasts almost every night on the government-owned television network.
Yet the president's personality emerges only on occasion. South Koreans say they really know little about their president, except perhaps that he do not like him.
The disaffection goes with daily reminders of the limits on their freedoms. In Seoul, they see the many plainclothes policemen patrolling the streets, easily identified by tan windbreakers, close-cropped hair and iron faces.
They know they face arrest if they march in protest, and the last few months have been marked by government repression of opposition attempts to protest police torture and to demand greater political freedoms.
From back-alley shop owners to politicians within his own party, South Koreans say that Mr. Chun has always been an unpopular leader, even though he has ruled during a period of expanding national prosperity and international prestige. For South Koreans, he has not acquired legitimacy because his soldiers massacred scores of people in the city of Kwangju to help him consolidate power in 1980.
"In a direct election, the president probably would lose against almost anyone," a member of Mr. Chun's own party said. "Even I could beat him."
But Mr. Chun's intentions form the paramount concern for South Koreans as they enter one of the more critical periods in their history. What happens over the next few months may determine whether their country moves toward democracy, augmenting its impressive economic growth, or slides into even political crisis and perhaps even martial law.
On this divided, heavily armed peninsula, the direction that is chosen will have important strategic implications as well, not only for South Korea but also for its main ally, the United States.
In a sense, all issues boil down to one central question: Will the general-turned-president keep his word?
Mr. Chun, 56, has promised to leave the Blue House on Feb. 24, and thereby preside over the first peaceful transfer of government since the Republic of Korea was formed four decades ago. For now, most signs suggest he will indeed step aside.
But that supposition raises more questions. Will he truly yield power? Or will he try to manipulate control from behind the scenes? And if he does, will South Koreans acquiesce or rebel?
With less than a year left in Mr. Chun's presidency, there is still no clear idea how he will step down and what form of government will follow, let alone who its leader might be.
Ruling and opposition parties have talked for nearly a year about ways to select the next chief of state, but they have made no real progress.
Both sides agree that the present system must go. It calls for indirect selection of a president by a large electoral college; six years ago, it was easily rigged to guarantee the reelection of Mr. Chun as head of state.
On most other points, though, agreement disappears. Mr. Chun's ruling Democratic Justice Party wants the constitution changed to create a cabinet-style system headed by a prime minister.
The opposition New Korea Democratic Party, which is guided from behind the scenes by Kim Dae Jung and Kim Young Sam, insists on direct presidential elections.
Each side offers a litany of explanations as to why its proposal is the more democratic. But the real issue is power, and neither camp believes
The Tass news agency reported that a Soviet woman who was among a group of alleged spies rounded up in Rouen on March 16 had said that French police had threatened her with rape. Although seven persons, five French, the Russian and a Romanian woman, have been charged with espionage, the French Foreign Ministry said Sunday that the Soviet action against its citizens, four diplomats and two businessmen, was unjustified. It did not identify the Soviet citizens ordered out of France.
French news reports have said that the group's contact with the Soviet Embassy was Major Valeri Korovov, a deputy air attaché. "It is a measure of pure retaliation, lacking any justification," the ministry said.
The statement said the six French citizens "in no way breached their obligations." How-

Security Review Expands

10 More Missions Investigated by U.S. for Laxness

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — Two U.S. congressmen who arrived Sunday to assess the espionage damage at the U.S. Embassy here said that 10 more U.S. missions are under investigation by State Department and military officials because of concern that lax security practices could be widespread.
Representative Daniel A. Mica, a Florida Democrat who is chairman of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on international operations, said any problems found elsewhere would tend to exacerbate "a security, diplomatic and intelligence disaster of the first magnitude" at the embassy in Moscow.
Mr. Mica and Representative Olympia J. Snowe of Maine, the senior Republican on the subcommittee, did not say what other U.S. missions were being investigated. They said they would insist that the administration convene an "accountability review board" to assess blame for the Soviet penetration of the Moscow embassy.
Representative Stowe said the former U.S. ambassador, Arthur A. Hartman, as well as security officers and others who worked at the Moscow embassy should be asked to participate in the review board's study.
Such panels were authorized in the recent diplomatic security act, largely because of congressional ire that nobody was held accountable for security lapses that permitted terrorist bombings of U.S. personnel in Beirut.
So far, the administration has resisted naming such a board in the

Paris and Moscow Expel 6 Each Over Spy Affair

By Julian Nundy
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — France said Sunday that it had expelled six Soviet diplomats — not three as earlier announced — after breaking up a spy ring seeking intelligence on Western Europe's space program.
The Foreign Ministry, reacting to news that Moscow had ordered six French nationals to leave the Soviet Union, admitted that it had ordered a similar number of Soviet officials to leave the country last Thursday.
Originally, the Foreign Ministry had said that it had requested the recall of only three Soviet diplomats in connection with espionage activities in the Seine valley, northwest of Paris. The main objective was reported to be a plant where motors for the European Space Agency's Ariane rocket series are produced.
The ministry did not explain why it had kept the other three expulsions secret, but it apparently was motivated by a desire not to harm relations with the Soviet Union as Prime Minister Jacques Chirac prepares to visit Moscow in May.
However, the Soviet reaction to the French moves made it clear that Moscow had no intention of minimizing the affair. The Soviet announcement of the 11-for-11 expulsions of six French officials broke with normal diplomatic practice.
It was made on the Soviet television screen Saturday as the French ambassador, Yves Pagniez, was at the Soviet Foreign Ministry to receive the official order. Normally, the announcement would not have been made public until the French Embassy in Moscow had had time to inform those concerned.
The Tass news agency reported that a Soviet woman who was among a group of alleged spies rounded up in Rouen on March 16 had said that French police had threatened her with rape. Although seven persons, five French, the Russian and a Romanian woman, have been charged with espionage, the French Foreign Ministry said Sunday that the Soviet action against its citizens, four diplomats and two businessmen, was unjustified. It did not identify the Soviet citizens ordered out of France.
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The statement said the six French citizens "in no way breached their obligations." How-

Paris Awards TV Channel To Bouygues

By Axel Krause
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — A consortium led by Francis Bouygues, who heads one of the world's largest construction companies, has been awarded control of TF1, France's oldest state-owned television network.
The decision Saturday by the National Commission on Communications and Freedom ended an intense struggle for the network between Bouygues SA and Jean-Luc Lagardère, chairman both of Hachette SA, France's largest publishing company and of Matra SA, a military contractor. Each had agreed to pay 2 billion francs (about \$500 million) for a 50 percent share in the network and Mr. Lagardère had been favored to prevail.
Mr. Bouygues, 64, will become chairman. He said he planned no major reorganizations of the news departments and added that he planned substantial investments to improve programs.
It was believed to be the first time that any government had sold a state-owned television network to private interests.
Mr. Bouygues's surprise victory represents a key step in the economic program of the government of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, which decided to privatize TF1, along with leading industrial companies, banks, insurance and communications groups.
François Léotard, the minister of culture and communications, said

شكرنا من الأجر



One of a series of messages from leading companies of the world appearing during the IHT's anniversary year.



Walter Frehner,
President of the Executive Board
and General Manager

Swiss Bank Corporation's message to the International Herald Tribune:

Sometimes it pays to tell the world how good you are.

The old adage in newspaper circles is: If you can't get a compliment any other way, pay yourself one. On this occasion, however, we'd like to do the honors for the International Herald Tribune.

Swiss Bank Corporation has many reasons to congratulate the "Trib" on its 100th anniversary. Successfully serving the international market over a century of turmoil and change is an achievement we can appreciate, because we grew up the same way to become an "AAA" rated bank. We know from our long experience around the world that the market we serve depends on free flows of information as well as financial flows. For economic forces to work properly in a free market system, the participants have to be well informed. One of the lessons we've learned in our own

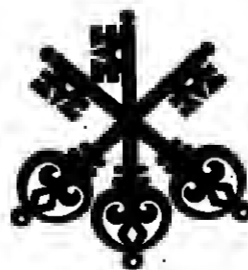
115 years of existence is that the more the marketplace knows, the better we can compete.

Great newspapers and great banks have something else in common: their reputation is their most valuable asset. The exceptional strength of our balance sheet (capital base and liabilities base alike) ultimately rests on our reputation, so we feel we can tell quality when we see it.

A good newspaper is its own best advertisement, of course, but there is a lot to be said for the role of a healthy press in a democratic society and sometimes the editors have to say it themselves. The continued success of the International Herald Tribune is evidence that the international market, at least, has always been getting the message.

Key 1986 figures for the key Swiss bank

	SFr. million	
Total Assets	137 827.8	+ 7.7%
Capital and Reserves	8 473.8	+ 14.7%
Cash Flow	1 332.4	+ 10.6%
Net Profit	674.0	+ 11.7%
Number of Employees	15 775	+ 6.4%



Swiss Bank Corporation
Schweizerischer Bankverein
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The key Swiss bank

General Management in CH-4002 Basle, Aeschenplatz 6, and in CH-8022 Zurich, Paradeplatz 6. Over 200 offices throughout Switzerland. **Worldwide network** (branches, subsidiaries and representatives): **Europe:** Edinburgh, Frankfurt, London, Luxembourg, Madrid, Manchester, Monte Carlo, Paris. **North America:** Atlanta, Calgary, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, Montreal, New York, San Francisco, Toronto, Vancouver. **Latin America:** Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Lima, Mexico, Panama, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo. **Caribbean:** Grand Cayman, Nassau. **Middle East:** Bahrain, Cairo, Tehran. **Africa:** Johannesburg. **Asia:** Hong Kong, Osaka, Singapore, Tokyo. **Australia:** Melbourne, Sydney.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Averting a Trade War

The finance ministers who gather in Washington this week, in yet another attempt to sort out the world's economic ills, will see what is left of the blossom on the cherry trees that Japan presented to America 75 years ago.

States and Japan. About 20 percent of Japan's vast surplus is with Europe, and the proportion is growing. Two-thirds of the U.S. deficit is with countries other than Japan.

The new trade war between the United States and Japan, if it takes place, will have emerged from limited origins; it could still be contained.

There is much to talk about beneath the blossom, but there was enough talk when the same finance ministers met, with singularly little result, in Paris in February.

Trade restrictions have no role in solving today's world economic problems. Japanese trading tactics are impure by internationally agreed standards.

Chile needs a unifier. General Augusto Pinochet rules Chile by default as well as by force.

Consider Argentina, the pope's other main destination this trip, whose historic divisions run as deep as Chile's. In Raúl Alfonsín, Argentina found a democrat who could unite most of those who wanted to end military rule.

Yet it is the Christian Democrats and parties of the left that today dominate the anti-Pinochet forces. Their bitter antagonisms helped General Pinochet achieve power in the first place.

Compare Chile's situation with that of other societies struggling with a transition from dictatorship to democracy.

Chile's situation with that of other societies struggling with a transition from dictatorship to democracy. Consider, as the pope did, the positive example of the Philippines.

The Games Airlines Play

Air travel may be cheaper than it used to be, but anyone who tries to rely on it these days knows only too well how unreliable it can be.

The old days of minimal competition and artificial fare structures. The competition that drove many fares downward on the more heavily traveled routes has created a new market for standby passengers willing to entertain bonuses and seats on later flights.

Other Comment

Assessing Thatcher's Visit. Nobody should complain that Mrs. Thatcher signaled her interest in human rights [during her Moscow visit].

Too much attention has focused on arms control [when] it is the level of mutual trust between East and West that is most important.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1978-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

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The Flaws in the Afghanistan Negotiations

By M. Ishaq Nadiri

NEW YORK — While a flurry of diplomatic activity is under way to resolve the conflict in Afghanistan, the negotiations are basically flawed. They avoid the central issue in the conflict and would fall well short of assuring a durable solution.

million casualties; the world's largest refugee population consists of Afghans; thousands have been tortured and thousands of children have been taken to the Soviet Union for indoctrination; and widespread destruction of farms and livestock has occurred, causing starvation and malnutrition.

Third, the neutrality of Afghanistan must be guaranteed. This should entail abandoning the Soviet military bases that have been constructed, abrogating the friendship treaty signed by Kabul and Moscow, returning the annexed Afghan territories and giving assurances that there will be no further interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs.

The Soviet game plan since 1979 has been to legitimize a Communist-dominated government. The Kremlin now wants to assure its survival by obtaining guarantees from Pakistan and the United States to cut off aid to the Afghan resistance.

First, the issue of the self-determination and freedom of the Afghan people must take center stage, and a framework should be developed to allow all Afghans to elect a future government. This should prevent the current regime from sponsoring and organizing such an election.

The challenge is to do counterintelligence without turning America into a police state. It can be met by creating a clear, comprehensive charter under which such a new agency would operate.

America's Spy-Catchers Need Help

By Allen E. Goodman

WASHINGTON — The compromise of security by marine guards at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow is the latest evidence that the American government's system for protecting secrets at home and abroad is grossly inadequate.



But the most recent problems make me think that the Reagan administration should go even further and consider creating a single counterintelligence agency with its own budget and career service.



Spreading the counterintelligence mission across many agencies, some of them in competition, weakens the overall effort.

The Microchip Mess: A Bad Ending to a Bad Accord

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration's punitive trade action against Japan for dumping semiconductor chips below cost is the direct result of an unworkable cartel agreement it made with Japan in July that attempted to fix worldwide prices for semiconductors.

When the Senate called for retaliation against Japan by a nonbinding 93-0 vote, the message for the president was clear. "He made a good move," said Senator Max Baucus, Democrat of Montana.

Financial markets saw in the U.S. action on microchips a key turning point in Japanese-American economic relationships, one that promised increased tension, higher interest rates and moves by the Federal Reserve System to tighten credit.

Aquino Gets the Economy Rolling Again

By Bernardo M. Villegas

MANILA — The arrival of all-out war between government forces and rebels in the Philippines has not diminished the strength of an economic recovery propelled mainly by a buoyant domestic market.

The economy turned around in the third quarter of last year and is on the road to this year's target of 6 percent growth in gross national product.

This would not have been possible without the unconventional leadership of Mrs. Aquino, who made possible the effective restoration of market forces through the dismantling of agricultural monopolies.

LETTER

Board or Shareholders? Your cartoon of March 25 shows a fishwife Mother Europe belaboring President Reagan, first for bringing the Eurocrisis in, then for threatening to take them away.

Industrial production posted a 3.2 percent increase in the fourth quarter after falling more than 20 percent over two years.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO 1912: Teddy's Pajamas BOSTON — After Theodore Roosevelt had left his train at the South Station recently, the porter, turning over the rumples sheets, came upon a pair of pink sozzie pajamas.

Barre Makes An Art of Being Out

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — Raymond Barre, the former French prime minister who hopes to become the next president, has made an art and a science of being out of power in these troubled times.

While they are obliged to govern, messy tandem, Mr. Barre stands as the antipolitical. His image of stubbornly saying what he thinks and doing what he says, now serves to his advantage, the political forecasters Alain Duhamel observes.

The bedrock of Mr. Barre's newfound popularity is the clarity with which he has expressed his opposition to the cohabitation arrangement that Mr. Chirac's victory in the National Assembly a year ago brought into being.

Mr. Barre is subtly asserting a right to the political heritage of Gaullism. Tonally, he sounds more like the general than his rivals, though on substance, no great differences are being smudged.

1937: 'Please, No Money' WASHINGTON — Citizens of a rural Utopia where there are no mortgages, no debts, no rich men and no relief problems, sent a picturesque delegation here to ask the government, please, not to give them any money.

U.S. STOCK MARKETS

Financial advertisements including 'EUROBO', 'Borrower', and 'INTERNATIONAL'.

France Weighs What to Do Next in Chad

By Jonathan C. Randal
Washington Post Service

NDJAMENA, Chad — The Chadian Army's rout of Colonel Moussour Gadhafi's troops in the north leaves France with a difficult decision about the next step in the long war with Libya.

Now that French military aid has paid off on the battlefield and Chadian troops continue to harry the Libyan troops as they retreat northward, officials in Paris are weighing the pros and cons of moving the base and control the 42,000-square-mile (109,000-square-kilometer) Aozou Strip, but they worry about the logistical cost of maintaining a large Chadian border force in that barren terrain.

Colonel Gadhafi insists he bought the strip from a previous Chadian government and justifies his claim on the basis of a 1935 agreement between France and Italy, the two countries that then held colonial sway in Chad and Libya. The pact was never ratified.

The military finality of destroying the Aozou base worries those strategists who contend that the success of French policy has been to keep the Chadians, and not French troops, on the front lines. French troops returned to Chad in 1986 for the fourth time since the country became independent in 1960.

Any high-profile French military presence further north also could undermine France's diplomatic effort to persuade once recalcitrant African countries, especially Nigeria, that Mr. Habré was the victim of Libyan invasion.

Only since Mr. Habré's first big northern victory at Fada on Jan. 2 have Africans come out openly for Mr. Habré in the Organization of African Unity. Only since then have the Chadian media stopped criticizing France for not helping more.

And paradoxically, only then did other black African allies stop doubting France's determination to help Chad, a change of mood in itself reflecting a renewed faith in their long association with the French.

Gone is strident, although private, insistence in French-speaking Africa that France conduct a full-blown war to protect Mr. Habré, and by extension the rule of the other allies. France contended that any such military presence would only play into Colonel Gadhafi's hands by justifying his accusations that the French — and Americans — were guilty of neocolonialism.



Hissène Habré and President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire waved Saturday during a victory parade in Ndjamena.

NEWS ANALYSIS

France's crucial air-defense umbrella further north, according to diplomats and analysts.

Such a decision could help President Hissène Habré fulfill his promise to complete the reconquest of his desolate northern homeland and the contested Aozou Strip running along the border with Libya.

Moving French air defenses north could speed up the process of forcing Colonel Gadhafi's troops back to Libya and thus cut French costs, now running at an estimated \$200 million a year. But the most logical site for such a French air defense presence is the recently captured Libyan-built air base at Ouadi Doum.

Ouadi Doum is about 200 miles (320 kilometers) north of the 16th parallel, France's self-imposed "red line," beyond which its 2,500 men have been forbidden to go for fear of becoming bogged down in an extended war.

Analysis contended that shifting French air defenses to Ouadi Doum could prove crucial if Mr. Habré's lightly armed, highly mobile troops attack the major Libyan base in the Aozou Strip.

Only by destroying that base, military specialists contend, can Mr. Habré effectively end the war and prevent Colonel Gadhafi from using it as a jumping off place for further incursions in Chad.

These specialists are convinced that Mr. Habré's army can destroy

Transkei Reported to Expel Mercenaries Linked to Army

United Press International

JOHANNESBURG — The Transkei tribal homeland expelled seven white mercenaries Sunday, including Ron Reid Daly, a self-appointed general, after detaining them for 48 hours, South African radio reports said.

About 30 white veterans of the 1970s Rhodesian war, employed by Transkei to build up its defense force, were arrested in a raid by black military officers on Friday.

The Transkei government, about 150 miles (245 kilometers) southwest of Durban, declined to comment on the arrests.

South African radio, which is controlled by the state, said Mr. Daly, who appointed himself major general and senior adviser to the Transkei defense force, crossed into South Africa early Sunday with six other white officers in a convoy of five cars. They apparently were heading toward Cape Town.

At least two men were expelled Saturday, the report said, and about 20 of them may still be in custody in the Transkei capital of Umtata.

Mr. Daly was chief of the Selous Scouts, a counterinsurgency unit in the former Rhodesian Army, until Zimbabwe's independence in 1980. He then joined the defense force of Transkei.

Ciskei, another homeland neighboring Transkei, charged earlier this year that Transkei used white mercenaries Feb. 19 in an unsuccessful raid on the palace of Lennox Sebe, a Ciskei leader. The two territories have been at loggerheads for years.

The Sunday Times in South Africa said the men were arrested because black military officers were unhappy about the bungled raid in February.

France's Role Explained

Washington Post Service

NDJAMENA, Chad — A Chadian government spokesman denied Saturday that "non-Chadian troops fought" in the battles last month that drove Libyan occupation troops out of most of northern Chad.

But French military sources here confirmed the presence in northern Chad of elements of the 11th Assault Battalion attached to the French external security force, France's equivalent of the CIA. Sources in Paris said that the agency had "played a crucial, clandestine and unsung role" in the north, but did not say its men were involved in the actual fighting.

France's minister of defense, André Girard, later told a French radio station that French troops are now authorized to go north of the 16th Parallel for "peaceful missions," which are thought by military specialists to mean medical and other tasks in support of the Chadians.

French politicians are reportedly considering extending their air-defense umbrella north of the 16th Parallel.



At a pre-election rally for the New Wafd, a rightist Egyptian party, a woman shouted party slogans into a microphone she grabbed from party leaders seated across from her. More than a thousand supporters attended the rally.

Elections to Test Mubarak's Leadership

By John Kifner
New York Times Service

CAIRO — "Stability, Development, Democracy" say the election banners strung across Cairo's crowded streets by President Hosni Mubarak's National Democratic Party.

Mr. Mubarak, a blunt-spoken man, has often said democracy is his main goal as president of this impoverished country with a virtually unbroken tradition of one-man rule.

But in Egypt, Mr. Mubarak cautioned during the referendum that set the stage for the parliamentary election Monday, democracy "has to be administered in doses."

An air force general, Mr. Mubarak became president in 1981 after Anwar Sadat was assassinated by Muslim fundamentalists.

The principal purpose of the election, according to political figures of all persuasions, scholars and diplomats, is to legitimize Mr. Mubarak's leadership. The president, they say, is seeking to build a national consensus around himself with an eye toward difficult times ahead.

Such difficulties include potentially unpopular belt-tightening measures to meet International Monetary Fund requirements for rescheduling Egypt's Western debt of more than \$36 billion.

The most important task for the newly elected legislature will be to nominate the single candidate in an October referendum in which a president will be chosen.

There is little doubt that Mr. Mubarak's party will win the two-thirds majority in parliament necessary to nominate him for a second six-year term.

Still, a Western diplomat said, "It's a bit of a gamble for Mubarak."

"It's clear that he wants the body that selects him to be seen as legitimate," the diplomat said, "and for it to be legitimate, there has to be the perception that it was fairly elected."

"If the opposition screams bloody murder, and it seems likely to do so, it could undermine his goal of continuing down a democratic path and establishing institutions that are real and not just false expectations."

It says a good deal about the evolving nature of Egyptian politics, which are more open than in the rest of the Arab world, that Mr. Mubarak has an interest in the success of the opposition.

The campaign that has drawn the most speculation is that of an officially outlawed party, the Muslim Brotherhood.

In addition to the call for preservation of the status quo, the National Democratic Party banners carry a more subtle appeal: They are bright green and adorned with a crescent moon, the color and symbol of Islam.

But plastered to many walls are the simple blue banners of the Ikhwan, or Brotherhood, which was outlawed after a 1954 assassination attempt on President Gamal Abdel Nasser. The banners bear Arabic calligraphy saying: "Islam is the Solution."

U.S. Admits Nonmilitary Sales to Iran

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The White House has denied that there have been any recent arms sales to Iran, but acknowledged there have been sales of computers and electronic equipment.

U.S. television reported Friday night that "arms-related electronic equipment" had been sold to Iran. In response, the deputy White House press secretary, Dan How-

ard, said Saturday, "To the best of our knowledge there haven't been any sales on the forbidden munitions list."

An administration official, who requested anonymity, said, "The stuff that has been sold to Iran has all been commercial sales, the same as the American firms are allowed to sell the Soviet Union."

Over the last three years, the official said, about \$60 million in electronic goods has been sold to Iran.

U.S. Official Is Visiting Congo

Agence France-Press

BRAZZAVILLE, Congo — Chester A. Crocker, the U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, arrived during the weekend for a three-day official visit.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE CENTENNIAL

NOTES ON A CENTURY

The Herald's Mailbag: Stamping Out Pen Names

The author of this column was a Paris Herald reporter and editor from 1929 to 1933, when he returned to the States to rejoin the Baltimore Sun. He has published many short stories, essays and novels and today, in retirement, continues to contribute to the Sun's editorial page.

By R.P. Harriss

The long run of the Old Philadelphia Lady in the Paris Herald letters column was a hard act to follow, but when I arrived on the paper in 1930, 12 years after she stopped showing up every day, the Mailbag itself was going strong.

I was then a brash young sprig, lately of the Baltimore Sun, full of Menckeniism and other mischief, and after I had settled on the Left Bank and the Herald had got itself moved from Les Halles into its new building at 21, rue de Berri, I was for a while assigned to edit the Mailbag.

That was an angst-ridden job, for whoever did it had to please everybody — Managing Editor Eric Hawkins, who egged me on; Director Laurence Hills, who held me back; and, of course, the Herald readers, who doted on the Mailbag and complained when their letters weren't printed. Why? Sometimes, their offerings were crowded out by letters written by Herald staffers under various plausible pseudonyms. Among those who had edited the Mailbag before me was novelist Elliot Paul, whose sly wit had infused many a Mailbag letter not signed with his name.

Not that the Herald didn't get a lot of real letters. The trouble was that

staff-inspired. One of the most frequent letter writers was the brilliant but erratic poet Ezra Pound, who from his hideaway at Rapallo, Italy, bombarded the Herald with largely incoherent screeds on world economics. Another and far more welcome letter-writer was the humorist Gelett Burgess, no longer well-known but still famous then for his "Purple Cow" poem. Pearls from Burgess were rare, however, and eagerly printed, while Pound for several years besieged both the Herald and the Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune with little success.

Hawkins considered Pound a crackpot. His letters often were so badly typed as to be almost illegible, and occasionally were incoherent with rage. Sometimes they were filled with four-letter scatological invective which no papers of that era would have printed.

Most of Pound's letters were typed on personal letterhead stationery bearing his name, address and a powerful line portrait of himself, printed in dark red.

My tenure as Mailbag editor ended surprisingly when Hawkins called me up to his desk and asked if I wanted a dinner jacket. He wanted to assign me to accompany a delegation of 25 American mayors on a 35-day, deluxe tour of France.

"Have tux, will travel!" was my instant answer.

But that's another story. Mr. Harriss's recollections will be continued in a subsequent column.

This is the ninth in a series of messages about the IHT which will appear throughout the Centennial year.

E. POUND RAPALLO

Mr. POUND

The system for stabilizing economies in America has been a very simple one. The only way to fire any professor who dragged up the facts of economic history.

Or worse Al Smith is a servant. The orthodox economists seem to have used up about five million "golden pigs" in the last war. Well, experiment.

We they are calling guns in Japan, partly through their local know, and partly because on the hope that Russia will therefore have to buy some from the home office and western branches.

The necessity of agreeing with Keynes, Wiggles and Harleins should somehow be imposed as an academic requirement. We perhaps the next generation won't see it.

E. Pound

DUBAI

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Dubai's Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone has now made it easy for international companies to set up trading and industrial bases in the Middle East.

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Just look at these advantages:

- 100% foreign ownership
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- No personal income taxes
- No import duties / export taxes
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With superb facilities including an extensive infrastructure, state-of-the-art communications, accommodation, hotels, hospitals, security and every modern amenity, this 45 sq. km business opportunity is your new frontier for Middle and Far Eastern markets.

To find out more about these freedoms contact Mr. Edward Butler at Jebel Ali.

Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority

14, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai, U.A.E.
Tel: 04-381 2222 (Fax: 04-381 2222)

THE PRIDE OF DUBAI

FROM WRITING ORIGINALS

EUROBONDS Market Descends in Gloom Without Japanese Investors

By CARL GEWIRTZ International Herald Tribune PARIS—Volumes have been written about the glow given to financial markets by the investment outflows from Japan.

There are no figures on what the Japanese did. Obviously there was some selling of dollar securities. That and the fear of more to come gave the markets a jolt and governments a timely reminder that a trade war with Japan would have nasty financial consequences for all concerned.

U.S. bankers believe the Japanese have no choice, and will return to the market.

AT PRESENT, there is a standoff and the calendar of new issues in the Eurobond market last week shriveled to its smallest size since the first week of the year, which was truncated by the New Year's holiday.

U.S. bankers say this is temporary, due to last week's market volatility and the March 31 close of the fiscal year that has Japanese bankers locked in meetings discussing strategy for the new year.

But some Japanese analysts doubt there will be a major return to dollar bonds of any variety—Canadian, Australian or New Zealand—which are closely linked to the fortunes of the U.S. dollar.

Growth Steps Up In U.S.

Survey Reports March Expansion

United Press International NEW YORK—The growth rate of the U.S. economy improved in March compared with the previous month, according to the latest survey of the nation's purchasing managers, published Monday.

The National Association of Purchasing Managers said its composite index increased to 53.9 percent in March from 51.9 percent in February. A reading above 50 percent on the composite index, which is the only part of the report that is seasonally adjusted, generally indicates the economy is expanding.

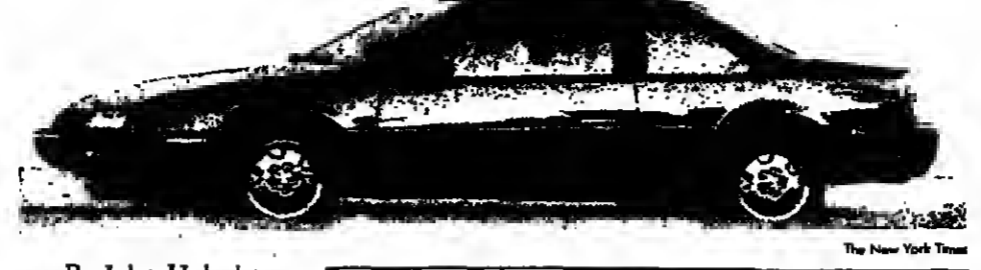
The survey reported improvement in all categories except inventories, which declined slightly. New orders increased, production was higher and employment expanded for the first time since August 1984.

Purchasing managers reported increased production in March, rose to 34 percent in March from 31 percent in February. For the second consecutive month more than three times as many purchasers reported increased production as reported production decreases.

Inventories were reduced in March. Nineteen percent of the purchasing managers reported lower inventories in March than the previous month, compared with 16 percent who posted increases.

Higher prices were reported by 32 percent of the purchasers, while just 6 percent said prices declined. March was the seventh consecutive month purchasers said prices rose over the previous month, but most surveyed considered the price increases insignificant.

GM Puts Hopes on 2 New Compacts



By John Holusha New York Times Service WARREN, Michigan—A shark's fin glides through dark blue water and then a car emerges from the deep. The sleek message of the television commercial is that the 1988 Chevrolet Beretta is as sleek and aggressive as a shark, and, even more important, a break from General Motors Corp.'s recent run of undistinguished look-alike cars.

The new Beretta sports coupe is one of two new compacts that GM's big Chevrolet division is hoping will start to rebuild its own—and its parent's—eroding share of the car market.

Chevrolet officials are counting on the two-door Beretta and its four-door, more conservative-styled cousin, the Corsica, to generate combined sales of 300,000 cars a year. This could recapture two of the three and a half percentage points of market share that GM has lost since 1981.

Reflecting how critically GM views the success of its new offerings, Chevrolet is giving away hundreds of the new cars in a sweepstakes aimed at drawing as many as three million potential car buyers into its showrooms.

But in the past few weeks the dollar has come under increasing pressure, and many observers have concluded that it will continue to fall unless there is visible evidence of a sizable reduction in the U.S. trade deficit.

Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d and Paul A. Volcker, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, will try with their counterparts to convince financial markets that their governments can make the essential elements of the Paris accord stick.

Western Nations Plan Relief for Poorest Debtors

By Paul Lewis New York Times Service BRUSSELS—Western industrial nations are planning new steps to ease the financial plight of the poorest developing countries, European finance officials said.

The Belgian finance minister, Mark Eyskens, said Saturday that the major Western aid-giving nations, at a meeting in Washington this week, would offer more generous relief to these countries when they are forced to renegotiate repayment of their debts to Western governments.

Mr. Eyskens said the offer would be announced at a meeting in Washington of the International Monetary Fund's governing inter-committee and its joint development committee with the World Bank. It would greatly extend the time given the poorest developing countries to repay debts they cannot meet.

Officials said the nations, commonly known as the Paris Club, plan to reschedule the countries' debts over periods of 15 to 20 years instead of the usual 7 to 10 years.

Washington Meetings Aim to Buttress Paris Accord

By Hobart Rowen Washington Post Service WASHINGTON—The world's financial leaders are ready to converge on Washington this week for a series of critical talks on the dollar, trade deficits and the developing world's debt burden.

The sessions will be highlighted by meetings on Wednesday of the finance ministers and central bankers of the so-called Group of Five—the United States, Japan, West Germany, France and Britain—and of the Group of Seven, which adds Canada and Italy.

These private sessions will attempt to buttress the Feb. 22 decision to stabilize currencies around levels then current, taken at a meeting in Paris that Italy boycotted.

Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d and Paul A. Volcker, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, will try with their counterparts to convince financial markets that their governments can make the essential elements of the Paris accord stick.

Last Week's Markets

Table with columns for Stock Indices (DJ Indx, NYSE, etc.), Money Rates (Discount rate, Fed funds rate, etc.), and Bond Yields (10-year, 30-year, etc.).

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency Rates (Dollars, Pounds, etc.) and Other Dollar Values (Australia, Canada, etc.).

K. mart Sells 76 Kresge, Jupiter Stores to McCrory

By Isadore Barmash New York Times Service NEW YORK—K mart Corp., the second-largest U.S. merchandise chain, is selling 76 of its domestic Kresge and Jupiter stores to McCrory Corp., another retailer, bringing full circle a saga of entrepreneurship stretching back to last century.

In 1897, Sebastian S. Kresge and John G. McCrory together opened the first Kresge store in Memphis, Tennessee, offering "a variety" of 5-to-10-cent merchandise from stationery to combs to sewing supplies.

The group combining the Texas energy company and the California glassmaker also said Friday that it was prepared to pay more if GenCorp demonstrated its extra worth. It also tied the sweetener to close cooperation from GenCorp executives, which the company, based in Akron, Ohio, has refused to give.

Advertisement for ELOF HANSSON - THE GLOBETROTTER, featuring international trading services in pulp, paper, machinery, chemicals, etc.

France Sets Bank's Price

PARIS—The French government set the public offer price of shares in the state-owned Banque du Bâtiment et des Travaux Publics at 130 francs, valuing the bank at 416 million francs (\$68.5 million), the Finance Ministry has said.

The public share offer is to open Monday and close Friday. A total of 51 percent of the capital, 1.63 million shares, is allocated to investor groups that responded to invitations for tenders.

Advertisement for CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL FUND, Société Anonyme d'Investissement, listing investment details and board of directors.

Advertisement for PUTMAN INTERNATIONAL FUND, Société Anonyme d'Investissement, including a notice of meeting and agenda.

Advertisement for MUIR-CARBY, BØTTKJÆR Ltd., listing company details and contact information.

Weekly International Bond Prices

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Securities, London, Tel: 01-623-1277. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors.

April 2

Dollar Straights

Table listing bond prices for various issuers including New Zealand, Australia, and Canada, with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Trdy.

American Exchange Options

Figures as at close of trading Friday, April 3

Large table of American Exchange Options data, including columns for Option & price, Calls, Puts, and various numerical values.

Chicago Exchange Options

Figures as at close of trading Friday, April 3

Large table of Chicago Exchange Options data, including columns for Option & price, Calls, Puts, and various numerical values.

Main table of international bond prices, including sections for DM Straights, Eurobonds, and various international issuers like Japan, France, and West Germany.

Dollar Zero Coupons

Table listing Dollar Zero Coupon bond prices for various issuers and maturities.

WestLB advertisement for Fixed Income and Equities Trading, including contact information for offices in Düsseldorf, London, Luxembourg, and Hong Kong.

Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially obscured and containing various financial notices.

New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price end week, Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed Coupon, and Equity-Linked.

Bond Prices Improve on Jobs Data, Stock Boom

By H.J. Maidenberg
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Interest rates fell sharply Friday, as fears subsided that the higher prime rate would spread to other leading costs, increasing inflation.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

The confidence of the stock market turned around and helped the credit markets to a further gain, and bond prices in the end recouped Thursday's one-point loss. Dealers had been worried by the one-quarter-point rise in the prime lending rate earlier this week, to 7 1/2 percent. But they said Friday that market sentiment had been improved by a somewhat firmer dollar, which lessens inflation pressures.

CHEVY: GM Hopes Beretta, Corsica Compacts Will Repair Its Sales Fortunes

(Continued from first finance page) notes that Chevrolet has been forced to offer incentives on its Nova model, even though it is essentially the same car as the Toyota Corolla and is made in a factory managed by Toyota.

IMF: Dollar's Fall to Be Major Topic

(Continued from first finance page) of Michel Camdessus as IMF managing director. The former governor of the French central bank took over the IMF at a time of pressure from the developing countries, endorsed by a growing contingent in the U.S. Congress, for new help to debtors extending beyond the Baker Plan.

U.S. Auto Sales Rebound

DETROIT — Automobile sales rebounded in the last third of March, to show a 19.3 percent increase from the like period of 1986. After a midmonth slump, sales of domestically made cars reached 282,358 units in the latest period, which had the same number of selling days as late March 1986, the manufacturers reported Friday.

Notice of an international invitation to tender

SONELEC invite tenders for the supply and installation of material and equipment for their technical training school in Nouakchott. The contract enjoys the financial aid of the "Fonds Arabe pour le Développement Economique et Social" (FADES — Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development).

EUROBONDS: Market Glum on Prospect of Life Without Japan's Money

(Continued from first finance page) deemed too stingy. Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur offered 17 billion yen of five-year paper at 102 1/2 percent bearing a coupon of 4 1/2 percent, putting the yield below 4 percent.

U.S. Consumer Rates

Table with columns: Product/Service, Rate, and Source. Includes Treasury Bonds, Money Market Funds, Bank Money Market Accounts, etc.

Borrowers Continue to Win Attractive Terms

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Terms on syndicated bank credits continued to narrow last week, despite assertions by many bankers that the collapse in the floating rate note market must ultimately force up charges on bank loans.

All these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only

NORGES KOMMUNALBANK Oslo (Norway) Swiss Francs 100'000'000.- 5% Swiss Francs Bonds of 1986 due 2001 unconditionally guaranteed by the KINGDOM OF NORWAY

Allied-Signal to Sell Amphenol Unit To LPL Investment for \$430 Million

NEW YORK — Allied-Signal Inc. has said that it will sell its Amphenol Corp. to LPL Investment Group for \$430 million in cash. Amphenol, which makes connectors for electrical cables, had operating income of \$33 million on sales of \$487 million in 1986. That sales figure is roughly five times the 1986 revenues of LPL.

SELECTED U.S.A./R.T. QUOTATIONS

Table with columns: Bid, Ask, and Price. Includes Bitter Corp., Chiron, GoodMark Foods, MAAG Holdings, NAV-AIR, Spectrodyne.

SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

Simpson Leads at 212 in Greensboro Open

GREENSBORO, North Carolina (AP) — Scott Simpson birdied three holes on the back nine to finish with a 3-under-par 69 and sole possession of the lead after Saturday's third round of the Greater Greensboro Open golf tournament.

Indians Sign Carlton, 42, as Relief Pitcher

TUCSON, Arizona (AP) — Steve Carlton, a starter throughout his 22 years in major league baseball, signed Friday with the Cleveland Indians and will become a middle-inning relief pitcher.

The Sudden Fall of a Baseball Phenomenon

By Joseph Durso
New York Times Service

ST. PETERSBURG, Florida — In the garage on East Elm Street in the Hillsborough section of Tampa, the red Porsche and silver Mercedes stand as the symbols of success.

This is the home of Dwight Gooden, the pitching whiz of the New York Mets, hottest commercial star in baseball, a \$1.5 million-a-year man at the age of 22.

Or, as his boss, Frank Cashen, put it: "The sudden fame and fortune he achieved is nice. But we sort of robbed him of his youth."

Now, having messed up his life, instead of opening the baseball season Tuesday in the spotlight of the mound in Shea Stadium, he will be watching the Mets on TV from his room in the Smithers treatment center on Manhattan's East Side.

Tampa, he was one of the crowd, a big man but still the same neighborhood star.

He zoomed into the big leagues in 1984. In his first two seasons, he won 41 games and lost 13, striking out 544 batters.

Back home, he bought the Mercedes and the Porsche and a house for his mother and father. It was bigger and better than the house he knew as a child — but it was only about 10 blocks away.

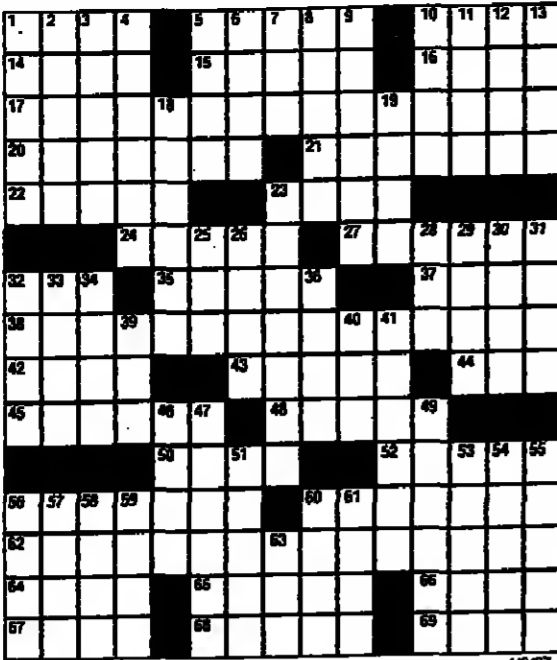
He was king of the hill after the 1985 season, when he led the big leagues with 24 victories and only 4 losses, an earned-run average of 1.53 and 268 strikeouts.

In March, he became the father of a son born to one of his high school friends.

In January, he sprained an ankle but neglected to inform the Mets until word leaked out 10 days later.

When he signed his contract early this year he insisted on being tested for drugs "to end all these allegations" about his personal life.

Since he hit the big leagues with a roar in 1984, Gooden has lived in two worlds. In New York and elsewhere around the country, he was Doctor K, the pitcher who set records every time he did anything because he was doing it younger than anybody else.



ACROSS
1 A kind of waist
5 Dialect
10 Morose
14 Composer of the oratorio "Judith"
15 Ice-cream flavor
16 Assumed character
17 Blabbed
20 Rips into shreds
21 Mysteries
22 Seat of the Krupp steel works

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

MALL SPADE BOICA
ALUI AUDIO ALAN
RITL KEPIE CELT
GALLER PICKAKE
OSSEI SYNOO
SCALE STOAE
PRE KNOI TONGS
PRESTLEANDMORTAR
PETRO ERIN IIDA
FLEECH SIVGE
SKITS PISSEI
FRETSAN PENCILS
RIJIA TIBIA HEMO
ONICE UNITS AVAIL
EDHIS SIETAE REINE

Quotable

Texas Ranger pitcher Charlie Hough, on teammate Pete Incaviglia, who led American League outfielders in errors last season: "He has a glove contract with U.S. Steel." (LAT)

PEANUTS



WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Press

Amsterdam

Trading on the Amsterdam stock exchange last week displayed a firm tone, reflecting foreign influences and favorable annual reports from Dutch companies.

Frankfurt

The Frankfurt stock exchange, which started to gain momentum in late March, remained well-oriented last week, with share prices advancing 3 percent on Wednesday alone.

Hong Kong

Controversy over a 'B' share issue by Cheung Kong and Hutchison Whampoa, leading Hong Kong companies, and uncertainty about U.S.-Japan trade friction saw the Hang Seng Index lose 118.75 points on the week to close Friday at 2,679.99.

London

The London Stock Exchange suffered a large-scale shakeout the past week, wiping over £10 billion off the value of shares.

Milan

After a gloomy start to the first quarter of 1987, Milan stocks rose for the third consecutive week, notching up a 1.17 percent increase in the Comit index, which closed at 723.57.

Paris

Share prices on the Paris Bourse fell by around one percentage point last week in trading that was markedly less active than the previous week.

Singapore

The Singapore stock market ended on a lackluster note last week that analysts said was largely caused by external factors.

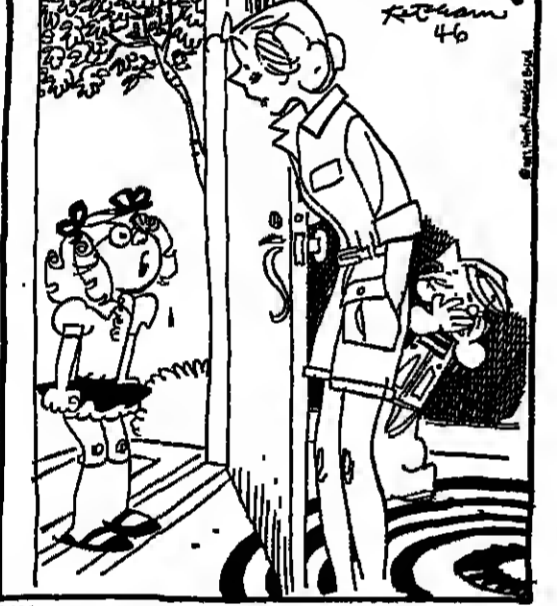
Tokyo

Share prices on the Tokyo Stock Market skyrocketed last week, with the key market indicators renewing record highs.

Zurich

Share prices advanced on the Zurich stock exchange last week as foreign investors, awaiting a possible drop in the dollar, checked their selling orders.

DENNIS THE MENACE



'WILL YOU PLEASE TELL YOUR SON TO STOP REFERRING TO ME AS 'OLD WHATS-HER-NAME'?

JUMBLE

A word game section titled 'JUMBLE' with a grid of letters and instructions for playing.

WEATHER

A weather forecast table with columns for Europe, Middle East, Asia, North America, and Latin America, listing high and low temperatures for various cities.

BLONDIE



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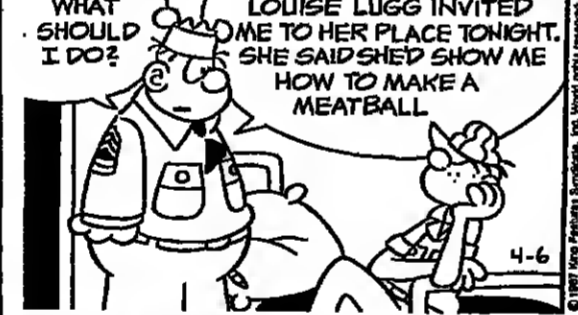
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BEEBLE BAILEY



WIZARD of ID



ANDY CAPP



REX MORGAN



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



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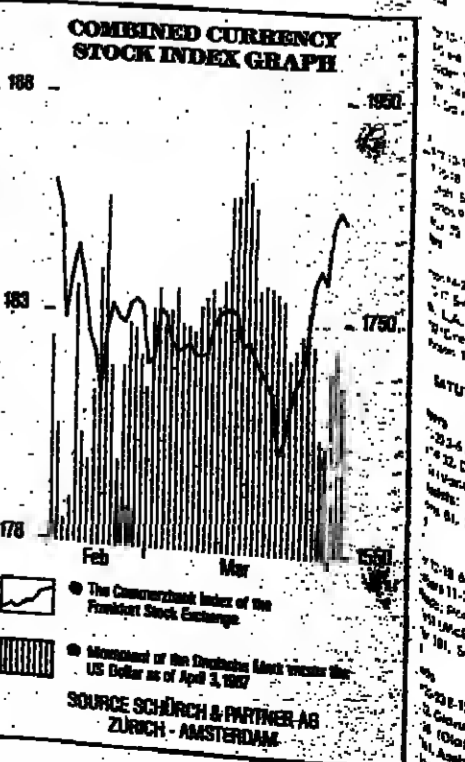
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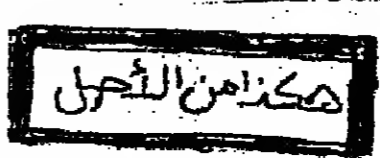
London

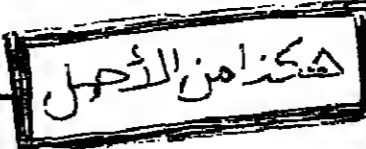
The London Stock Exchange suffered a large-scale shakeout the past week, wiping over £10 billion off the value of shares.

A vertical strip on the right side of the page containing various advertisements, including one for 'Lary' and another for 'U.S. STOCK MARKETS'.



Net Income For Share 392 1.64





SPORTS

Salary Dispute Resolved, Clemens Rejoins Red Sox

WINTER HAVEN, Fla. — Roger Clemens rejoined the Boston Red Sox Saturday after a 29-day walkout, ending a bitter salary dispute settled by the intervention of baseball's commissioner, Peter Ueberroth, as a mediator.

Ueberroth called to ask whether he was willing to meet with Clemens and Hendricks if it could be arranged. Ueberroth met with Clemens, Hendricks and Sullivan in Phoenix, Arizona, last Tuesday and Wednesday and convinced them it would be better for Clemens to begin pitching immediately while negotiations continue.

When Bowie Kuhn intervened in the negotiations between the Oakland A's and Vida Blue — that a commissioner became directly involved in a contract stalemate. Clemens and Hendricks "went back to Houston to talk things over," said Sullivan. The phone calls went back and forth. "I was hopeful, but I didn't know for sure that Roger would be here until late Friday night." (AP, UPI)

Contract Negotiators Hopeful Umpire Strike Can Be Averted

NEW YORK — Both sides expressed optimism Saturday night that major-league umpires would reach a collective bargaining agreement in time for Monday's opening of the baseball season instead of calling a work stoppage.

The leagues reportedly have offered a salary range of \$33,000-\$85,000 while the umpires asked for \$40,000 to just over \$100,000. Phillips has said that other issues include expenses, pensions, insurance, postseason compensation and postseason selection.

Under the contract that expired at the end of the 1986 season, umpires earned from \$30,000 in their first year to \$80,000 in their 25th year. They also received \$104.50 a day for expenses.

While the union has set no official strike deadline, Phillips has said the umpires would rather strike at the start of the season than work without an agreement. Bobby Brown and A. Bartlett Giamatti, the presidents of the National and American Leagues, respectively, have instructed all teams to have substitute umpires ready in case of a strike.

Brown said: "Whether or not the people in blue are in the field is up to the people in blue. We have been very fairly optimistic, but it's too early to tell."

Giamatti and Brown sat in for the first time on negotiations between Phillips and Robert Kheel, who represents the two leagues. Major-league umpires have gone on strike three times in the last nine years. (UPI, AP)



Roger Clemens on Saturday. "Just give me the ball..."

Milestone Denis Potvin of the New York Islanders became the first defenseman in National Hockey League history to register 1,000 career points by scoring his second goal of Saturday night's game against the Buffalo Sabres. The 14-year veteran was overjoyed after his milestone tally (above) because it tied the game, 6-6, with 17 seconds left in regulation; neither team scored in overtime. It was Potvin's third game since coming off a severe knee injury that had forced him to miss 17 contests. Last season Potvin, 34, eclipsed Bobby Orr as the all-time leading goal- and point-scorer among NHL defensemen.

SCOREBOARD

Basketball

National Basketball Association Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Central Division, Western Conference, Midwest Division, Pacific Division, and Friday's Results.

Exhibition Baseball

Table listing exhibition baseball games between various teams like Boston, Detroit, and Philadelphia.

Tennis

Table listing tennis matches and results from the Davis Cup and Men's Tournament.

Transition

Murphy and Gibson Albin, pitchers, to his minor-league coach for reassessment. Sent Dave Cleveland to Oklahoma City of the American Association.

KANSAS CITY—Owens Isaac Sanchez and Steve Stierke, pitchers, to Omaha of the American Association.

MILWAUKEE—Owens Tim Lincecum, outfielder-infielder, to Denver of the American Association.

NEW YORK—Owens Pete Egan, pitcher, to Columbus of the International League.

CHICAGO—Owens Paul Kiefer, pitcher, to Chicago of the American Association.

Hockey

NHL Standings

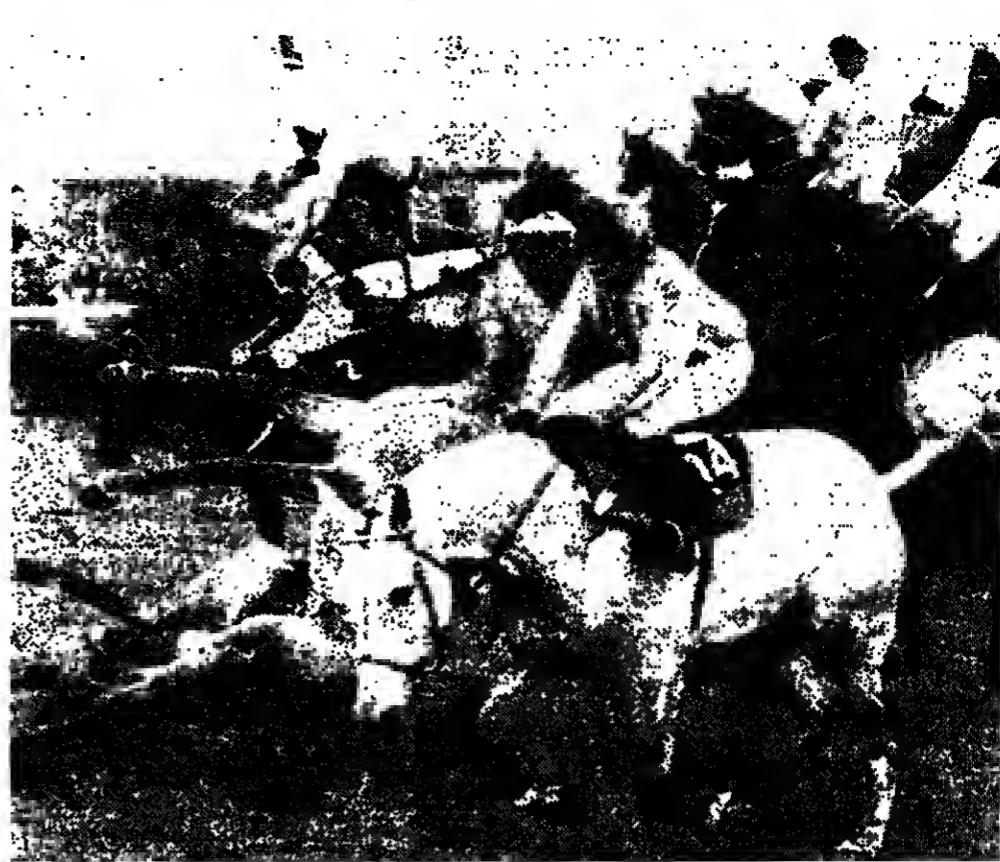
Table showing NHL Standings for Patrick Division, Adams Division, and Campbell Division.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Table listing Saturday's NHL game results, including Boston vs Detroit, Philadelphia vs Pittsburgh, etc.

Five Nations Rugby

Table showing Five Nations Rugby final standings for England, France, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.



Dark Ivy (center) took a fatal spill at the sixth jump, Becher's Brook, in Saturday's Grand National.

Long Shot Wins Grand National

LIVERPOOL.—Maori Venture, with a second-time jockey and a 92-year-old owner, pulled away in the stretch for a five-length victory in the 149th Grand National steeplechase Saturday.

Steve Knight, riding for the second time in the 4 1/2-mile (7.24-kilometer) race, guided the 28-1 shot past Lean Ar Aghaidh into the lead just after the last of Aintree course's 30 jumps. The Tsarevich took second by four lengths over Lean Ar Aghaidh, West Tip, last year's winner and the favorite, was fourth.

"I still can't believe it," said Knight, who chose to ride the 11-year-old Maori Venture over Travis Special, his only previous Grand National mount. "We had some good grooves today."

Jim Joel, Maori Venture's owner, has been entering horses in the event for about 60 years without a winner. He was not at the race Saturday. Knight said he was vacationing in South Africa.

The sixth jump, the dangerous Becher's Brook, claimed one of the favorites, Dark Ivy, which fell hard and had to be destroyed. Its rider, Phil Tuck, was badly shaken.

The only U.S. entry, the 1984 Maryland Hunt Cup winner, Bewley's Hunt fell at that jump.

Lean Ar Aghaidh showed the way all but from the start of the race, which covered two circuits of jumps has tall as 5 feet, 2 inches (1.55 meters) and ditches as wide as six feet. Guy Landau, in his first Grand National, took the horse to the front at the second fence. He gave up the lead briefly to Big Brown Bear in the middle of the first circuit but regained it over the water jump that completed the first tour.

By the 22d jump, West Tip was moving up. It looked as if Richard Dunwoody was positioning the 10-year-old for a late charge that

would make him the first winner of consecutive Grand Nationals since Red Rum in 1973-74. But the late charge came from Maori Venture.

At the 24th jump, Classified, third last year, unseated Steve Smith Eccles, and Big Brown Bear began to fade.

Down the backstretch, Lean Ar Aghaidh held the lead, but Knight was moving Maori Venture through the pack and was no the leader's heels over the last jump. By then Lean Ar Aghaidh was faltering, and Knight swung Maori Venture to the outside and into the lead.

Temperate Sil, Shoemaker Up, Victor in Santa Anita Derby

ARCADIA, California — Jockey Bill Shoemaker and trainer Charlie Whittingham, who combined for a victory in last year's Kentucky Derby, jumped to the forefront of this year's Derby picture as Temperate Sil won Saturday's Santa Anita Derby.

The Santa Anita was one of four major races for 3-year-olds Saturday, a month before the Kentucky Derby, the first leg of the Triple Crown. Ferdinand won last year in Kentucky.

In New York, Capote, last year's 2-year-old champion, finished a disappointing fourth in the Gotham Stakes at Aqueduct after dueling for half a mile with Gone West, the eventual winner. The day's other major races, the Cherry Hill Mile and the Florida Derby, were won by Harriman and Cryptoclearance, respectively.

Temperate Sil, with four victories in eight career starts, finished five and a half lengths ahead of the heavily favored Masterful Advocate. Shoemaker drove the roan colt to the lead at the top of the stretch and drew clear from there.

"I knew once he was second he was in good shape," said Whittingham, 73. "Bill knows more about pace than the rest put together."

At Garden State Park in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, Harriman won by four and a half lengths. Harriman, ridden by Alberto Delgado, raced the mile in 1:37.4/5. Mr. S.M. was second, a neck in front of Why Not Try in the field of 10.

England, Ireland Take Rugby Finales

LONDON — Beaten by the three other teams in the Five Nations rugby championship, England won its finale by upsetting Scotland here Saturday, 21-12.

The Scots wound up 2-2 on the season and fell into a second-place tie with Ireland, which downed Wales, 15-11, in Cardiff on Saturday. England and Wales finished at 1-3. France had already completed its season undefeated.

Rose converted from in front of the posts and went over to score. He converted easily to make the score 18-3. Hastings scored his second penalty in the 61st minute, but England kept control of the match. In the 73rd minute Rose converted another penalty.

